

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

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THIS JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and is sent by Mail and Express to all parts of the Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.  
OUR RELATIONS WITH THE INDIANS.

Every day but deepens the conviction that one of the first and most important duties devolving upon our new Governor is the enactment of an Indian policy. The fact that a handful of colonists are settled amongst native tribes outnumbering themselves about eight to one, and to a very great extent wholly unacquainted with the primitive barbarism, is not calculated to beget feelings of security. Nor is our position rendered less critical by the consideration that the Colony is as destitute of a vestige of military power as it is of anything like an understood policy in dealing with the aborigines. While the corps of Royal Engineers were stationed here, although in a quasi-military capacity, they exercised a wonderful influence upon the native mind. And the altered tone and bearing of the natives since the withdrawal of that force is remarkable. We admit that, to a very great extent, the Indians with whom we come more frequently in contact are peaceable and well affected towards the Government. In proof of this we need only allude to the pleasing display many of us witnessed upon the 24th of May, upon which occasion there is no doubt that His Excellency Governor Seymour made a most favorable impression. But even with these Indians it is not enough that we call them together periodically to be regaled with "biscuit and molasses," and assured in a general and indefinite sort of way that their "great mother" loves them and desires their good. These are all very well in their proper place, and as far as they go, provided the conduct of the whites does not give the lie to these professions, which, unhappily, is too frequently the case. But all this can never take the place and meet the ends of an Indian system. These people have rights; and they are not only conscious that they have but they are shrewd enough to know that presents and palaver do not constitute due recognition of those rights. They are the original "lords of the soil," and a treaty must be made with them before we can hope to have a good understanding. What land they want would be comparatively a trifle; but it must be laid out with proper regard to their views and desires. They want to know what they are to be entitled to call their own, and not to be at the mercy of the white man's whim. It is of the utmost importance, also, that they should thoroughly understand that the British Government will not only do them justice in respect to pecuniary rights, but that their moral, social and religious elevation and cultivation are aimed at. Once convince the Indians of all this, and that the Government will strictly keep faith with them, protecting the good and punishing the bad by the same rule applied to the whites themselves, and we shall have very little trouble with them or very little occasion to dread them. But, as we have repeatedly said, in order to accomplish all this it is absolutely necessary that we should have a military force in the Colony. Any attempt at making a treaty with the Indians will depend largely for its success upon being backed up with the power to enforce it. The Indian character is peculiar in this respect; and all who are familiar with that character will endorse what we assert.

We have been induced to these reflections in consideration not so much of the existing difficulty with a small section of the Chillicooten tribe as on account of a growing disposition amongst the Indians in our more immediate neighborhood to violate the rights of the white settlers and assume a bold and defiant deportment towards them. —We have recently alluded to several instances of this; but we have now to record one of a more alarming character, which only came to our knowledge a week ago. The case, in a word, is as follows:—A settler at the Chillicooten, who kept a little store for the purpose of trading with whites and Indians in that settlement, had occasion to absent himself for a short period, and on his return discovered that the Indians had broken into his place and carried off every article of value, about \$500 worth. Everything was carried clear off and no trace could be found. The man applied to the authorities, but was informed that unless he could furnish the names of the perpetrators no proceedings could be taken. This he could not do, and here the matter ended. Nay, the probability is this is but the beginning. These Indians, emboldened by their success and the failure of the law to

punish, will in all probability repeat the experiment, and it is difficult to say where it will end. One thing is very certain. Settlers are beginning to feel ill at ease, and unless the Executive takes hold of the matter with a high and vigorous hand no man's life and property will be safe in the outlying and more sparsely settled districts. If the Indians once get the idea that they can plunder settlers with impunity there will soon be an end to all security of property, and very likely of life too; for with these savages there is not very much difference between robbery and murder, and if they should find it necessary to commit the greater crime in order to compass the less as a general thing there would not be much hesitancy about the matter. In order to get on safely and successfully with the Indians, especially so long as they greatly outnumber ourselves, it is necessary that the arm of the law be supported by a military force, and then the natives must be firmly but justly dealt with. They must be thoroughly convinced that the Government means well by them and possesses the will and the power to compel obedience to the law. In thus alluding to our critical and unsatisfactory relations with the Indians we have no desire to excite unnecessary alarm, but merely to discharge a duty by giving timely and faithful warning to those upon whom the responsibility more immediately rests. We believe the most auspicious time for the introduction of an Indian policy for British Columbia has been allowed to pass by unimproved; and we are now reaping the first fruits of culpable negligence in respect to this matter. But further delay is only aggravating the evil. The sooner it is grappled with the less difficult will be the task. Let, therefore, our new Governor take up this subject with that energy and judgment which we believe His Excellency has at command, and we can confidently anticipate a happy issue.

## New Advertisements.

**PICHT & HOYT,**  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,  
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;  
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;  
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;  
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;  
OLD TOM—Different brands;  
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;  
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;  
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;  
HAYANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

**PICHT & HOYT,**  
New Westminster, B. C.,  
**BREWERS & MALTSTERS,**  
Brewer Stock;  
DISTILLERS,  
AND DEALERS IN  
DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,  
40° over proof, superior to any;  
—ALSO—  
REFINED ALCOHOL  
in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

**Mrs. KIRKWOOD,**  
**DRESS MAKER,**  
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,  
Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.

The latest Ladies' Fashions from Paris on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited  
To Hotel Keepers!

**A GOOD BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF.**

Messrs. SMITH & BRIDGMAN offer their present business, known as "Hick's Hotel," consisting of a good Bar retail liquor business, together with the Boarding and Lodging House. Parties desirous of entering such business will be treated with liberality by application to  
GEO. HOOPER, Auctioneer.

## New Advertisements.

**EXPRESS.**  
**DIETZ & NELSON'S**  
British Columbia & Victoria Express,  
CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH  
**Wells Fargo & Co.,**  
FOR  
**CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;**  
AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH  
**BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,**  
FOR  
**Cariboo and the Northern Mines,**  
CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;  
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;  
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.  
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;  
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c.  
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;  
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;  
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.  
New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. mal4tc

**THE LARGEST, FINEST**

**CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT**

**WATCHES, JEWELRY,**

**SILVER-WARE,**

**JUNGERMAN'S,**  
mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

**LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!**  
AT THE  
Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE  
**Lillooet-Alexander Road.**

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo in this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

**THE BAR**  
will contain CIVILITY, and the best  
**LIQUORS AND CIGARS.**

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place. Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds. The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.  
JOHN McMURPHY.  
Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

**THE ORIGINAL PIONEER GOVERNMENT BAKERY**  
Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.  
W. HARVEY.  
New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. des-1tc

## New Advertisements.

**COLONIAL HOTEL,**  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.  
Messrs. Grelley Brothers  
Have added to their comfortable  
**Hotel and Restaurant,**  
A SPLENDID  
**Billiard Saloon,**  
In which will always be found the best  
**DRINKS AND CIGARS.**  
In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of  
WINES, LIQUORS,  
ALES, PORTER, BRANDIES, RUM, CIDER, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c., which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.  
—ALSO—  
**THE BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS,**  
Havana, Manila and Cheroots.  
New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

**CITY BAKERY**

**COFFEE SALOON.**

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the  
Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes, supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.  
JOSEPH SOREL.  
New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

**MACLURE & TURNBULL,**  
(LATE OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS.)

**Surveyors, Civil Engineers, Auctioneers, Land and General Agents,**  
OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER, Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the above branches of business believe that, from many years service in various parts of the British Empire, they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Surveying and Engineering profession as will warrant them in soliciting public patronage.

JOHN MACLURE, JAMES TURNBULL.  
New Westminster, B. C., }  
November 24, 1863. no4-tc

**J. C. WHITE,**  
**ARCHITECT AND DRAUGHTSMAN!**  
IS NOW PREPARED TO DRAW UP PLANS OF Buildings, Specifications, Estimates, &c., on the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Orders to be left at Mr. Holbrook's Store, Columbia Street, New Westminster. no7-tc

**New Boot and Shoe Shop**  
MARY STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,  
Boots and Shoes made and repaired.  
W. WOODMAN.  
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

**THE COLONIAL HOTEL**

**RESTAURANT.**  
FORT YALE, B. C.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest Liquors, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantial as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.  
L. DAVISON, Manager.  
Fort Yale, B. C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

## Victoria Advertisements.

**THE Royal Insurance Company.**  
—FOR—  
**Fire & Life Insurance.**  
**CAPITAL - - - Ten Million Dollars!**  
**HEAD OFFICES.—Liverpool and London.**

**CHAIRMAN,**  
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.  
**DEPUTY CHAIRMAN,**  
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.  
**MANAGER AND ACTUARY,**  
FERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERSIGNED their Agents for  
Vancouver Island & British Columbia, and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the  
**Fire and Life Departments.**

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.  
ANDERSON & CO.,  
Wharf Street, Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

**BALMORAL SEED STORE**

**Nursery Depot,**  
FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements & Machines in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG,  
apl8tc Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.

**W. J. AMSRTRONG,**  
COLUMBIA STREET,  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,  
IMPORTER,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, AND**

**Oilman's Stores,**

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds Just received and for sale.  
W. J. ARMSTRONG.  
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

**BONDED WAREHOUSE.**

**HENRY HOLBROOK,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
LIVERPOOL WHARF,  
NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added.

**NOTICE.**  
AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.  
URIAH NELSON & CO.  
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4-tc

**ANDERSON & Co.,**  
HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously  
Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandy, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.  
WHARF ST., VICTORIA.







## Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the only newspaper published in British Columbia, and is the only business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for the Colonies. J. DODD, in Victoria, and T. B. BOWEN, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

## THE "GODLESS SCHOOL SYSTEM."

In reply to "Enquirer," whose letter will be found elsewhere, we have to state that the Canadian system does not prohibit the use of the authorized version of the Bible. And we may also state for the information of "Enquirer" and Mr. Pringle, and others not acquainted with the system referred to, that it is far otherwise than the irreligious system which Mr. Pringle seems studiously bent on representing it to be. The following is one of a number of "Minutes" adopted and published by the Council of Public Instruction, and applies to all common schools in Upper Canada:—"With a view to secure the Divine blessing, and impress upon the pupils the importance of religious duties and their entire dependence on their Maker, the Council of Public Instruction recommends that the daily exercises of each common school be opened and closed by reading a portion of Scripture and by prayer. The Lord's prayer alone, or forms of prayer provided, may be used, or any other prayer preferred by the Trustees and Master of each school. But the Lord's Prayer should form a part of the opening exercises, and the ten commandments be taught to all the pupils, and be repeated at least once a week. But no pupil shall be compelled to be present at these exercises against the wish of his parents or guardian, expressed in writing to the Master of the school."

Indeed we fear Mr. Pringle's "sneers" proceed more from the contempt of, and bitter prejudice against, colonists and things colonial which is so common and, perhaps we may say, natural to almost all "old country people" until they learn better, than from any knowledge he possesses of the subject on which he is reported to have spoken. Such strutting, amusing prejudice we see occasionally culminating in the rejection of a "Barrister's Act," which flings a wanton insult in the face of the whole Colonial Bar. It is an old but very foolish cry—"Can anything good come out of Nazareth?" We would advise Mr. P. to take those words for a sermon for his own special benefit; and we have the presumption to recommend this as a very good division:—1st, The evil and folly of prejudice. 2nd, The remedy—"Come and see." And, 3rd, Practical application.

As to the second point of "Enquirer's," letter we have to inform him that Mr. Pringle is again in error, in supposing that the educational system of which so much is said applies to Lower Canada. It is confined to Upper Canada, and the difference in the religious elements of the population there and here bear a fair resemblance—always barring the Indians.

## Exploration Movement.

A requisition, from numerous rate-payers, was presented yesterday to the President of the Municipal Council, asking him to call a public meeting for the purpose of discussing the desirability of adopting some organized measures to promote the exploration of this District. We have been requested to notify the public that in response to that requisition the public meeting will be held in the Hyack Hall on Wednesday evening the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock. In drawing attention to the public meeting we would urge upon the entire community the importance of the proposed movement. If we know that the district contained none of the precious metals, its exploration would still be a matter of very great importance. We want to ascertain the extent of our agricultural lands in the neighborhood of the capital, and we want to know the best sites for main roads into the interior. We want clay and stone of different sorts, and we want to open up coal fields of our own. These considerations alone are of sufficient importance to justify the proposed step. But the existence of gold, silver and copper, in this district, is no longer matter of speculation. These are known to exist, and it only remains to discover them in paying quantity and location. This movement is one which directly interests every man residing in or near this city; and it is to be hoped that, by their presence at the meeting on Wednesday evening, every man will give evidence that he feels that interest in the matter to which its importance entitles it.

## Municipal Council.

This body held its regular meeting on Monday night, but no business of public interest was transacted. Indeed the functions of the Council generally become somewhat paralyzed and their proceedings uninteresting towards the close of the Municipal year, when the funds being all expended, there is little to occupy their attention. As the annual election approaches it is to be hoped rate-payers will not be indifferent to the importance of exercising their franchise, as the duties of the Council are increasing in importance every year, and the desirability of electing good men and true is of course increasing in an equal ratio. Let rate-payers see that their names are placed upon the voter's list, and carefully select their men before pledging their vote to any one.

THE WEATHER still continues warm, although showers are not unfrequent, so that crops are rapidly approaching maturity, while the daily refreshing breeze from the gulf renders the heat quite bearable.

## Later from Cariboo.

The news from Cariboo to the 14th instant, and is of the most satisfactory character, although devoid of incident. The utmost confidence is felt on all the creeks, and known claims continue to yield largely. In the Aurora the other day was washed up 700 ounces! Considerable rain had fallen, but not in quantities to impede mining operations, although sufficient to render travelling upon the road between the creek and the Mouth of Quesnelle anything but good. The provision market was well supplied, and prices had declined since last quotations. Flour 35c., bacon 60c., beans 30c., Sugar 40c. to 65c., candles 75c. Freighters were very low, but little doing. Packers offer to carry from Yale to the Mouth of Quesnelle for 17c., thence to Richfield for 7c., making the charge through from Yale 24c. per lb! Barnard's treasure express will probably reach Yale to-day, with a large amount of gold. No intelligence had reached Alexandria from the Chillicothe country, if we may except the most vague and unreliable rumors.

## The Remains of Charles Farwell.

On the 13th of February last we recorded the circumstance of Charles Farwell having been drowned by falling from the guard of the steamer *Reliance*, opposite Coe's ranche, some distance above Harrison river, on the 9th of that month. A few days ago the Indians of that vicinity reported the body of a man, and Deputy Sheriff Hickey brought it down on Thursday. The body was greatly decomposed, but was fully identified as that of Farwell. Coroner Spalding held an inquest, when the jury found that the remains were those of Farwell who came to his death by accidental drowning. In justice to Capt. Irving, on board of whose steamer the accident occurred, it is but right we should state that the evidence elicited on the inquest fully showed that the most prompt means were used to rescue the young man when he fell overboard.

Charles Farwell was a native of the State of New York, was about 27 years of age and was a general favorite amongst those with whom he associated. His father resides in San Jose Valley, Cal., and has been in communication with Capt. Irving subsequent to the death of his son, Capt. Irving having transmitted to him a gold ring and the amount of wages due to Charles at the time of his death. Yesterday, out of respect for deceased, the flags on the shipping and throughout the city were hung at half-mast, and the funeral, which took place at 2 o'clock, was attended by a large number of citizens. It may be gratifying to the bereaved relatives to know that although Charles Farwell came to a sudden and untimely end in a strange land and far from his own kindred yet nothing which relatives could have done was omitted by those here who were acquainted with him during life.

## Arrival of Treasure.

Dietz & Nelson's Express came down by the str. *Lilloet* yesterday containing \$7,000 in treasure. Hon. R. T. Smith arrived by the same steamer with \$10,000, belonging to McDonald & Co., Bankers. Mr. Smith left Richfield on the 14th inst.

THE PUBLIC CEMETERY.—It may be interesting to the public to know what success has attended the labors of the Cemetery Board so far. The board, shortly after being organized, had an interview with the Hon. Colonial Secretary whom they found anxious to meet the wishes of the people, as expressed through the board, in so far as he could do so consistently with the interests of the public service. Tenders were invited, and as the prices of chopping and burning off were considerably lower than had been calculated upon they have been enabled to give out the contract for chopping the entire 32 acres and burning off 5 acres in the centre, connecting it with a roadway from Douglas street, all for the sum of \$1,000, kindly placed at their disposal by the Executive. The board are now engaged in getting up a plan for the laying out of the cemetery, and as their sole object is to hit upon such a plan as will unite beauty with utility we know that they would gratefully receive any volunteer suggestions which persons interested in the subject might kindly feel disposed to send in, addressed either to the President or Secretary. As the naming of the cemetery will also come up very shortly, any suggestions upon that point would be thankfully received by the Board.

H. M. SURVEYING SHIP *Beaver* came up yesterday, bringing an English mail. Commander Pender, R. N., is about to commence a thorough survey of the Mouth of the Fraser. Would it not be desirable that the Harbormaster should be associated with that officer in making the survey, as it would afford him an excellent opportunity of becoming familiar with the channel, and proper position of the buoys? Since the above was in type we learn that Capt. Cooper, Harbormaster, has gone down on the *Beaver*, where he will remain during the survey.

LIQUOR LICENSING.—We observe that the annual licensing court in Victoria, V. I., lately granted 10 wholesale licenses for Victoria;—72 retail for Victoria, Esquimalt and on Esquimalt road! 14 country licenses;—5 ordered to "stand over" for a week;—2 refused; they must have been "hard cases" indeed.

We predict lively times ahead for our Vancouver Island neighbours.

GOVERNOR DALLAS RECALLED.—It appears from Eastern exchanges that Mr. Dallas has been superseded by a gentleman from England, as Governor of Rupert's Land, and had left with his family.

## The News from the East.

The *Otter* arrived last evening, bringing three days later news from the seat of the American war, of which we give the following summary:—The *Herald's* despatch from headquarters, Western Virginia, on the 11th, says Gen. Sullivan's division has occupied Martinsburg without opposition, and restored railroad communication, which is now open to Wheeling. Gen. How has assumed command of Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The *Bulletin* has the following:—Information from Baltimore to the morning places Gen. Crook at Westminster, Md., moving south, and Gen. Averell at Frederick. The fight reported to have occurred at the railroad near Westminster yesterday, in which the rebels were driven off with loss. A division has moved from the Relay House to Annapolis Junction, for the relief of Washington. A messenger, who got through from Washington last night, says our troops, with the veterans from New Orleans, can hold the city. He thinks the rebels will not attempt to take it; they have destroyed the railroad, and will endeavor to retreat by way of Edward's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—There are no indications this morning of any rebel force within twenty miles of this city. The last of Gilmore's raiders crossed the Baltimore and Ohio road last night, beyond Ellsville, on their way to join the main rebel force in the vicinity of Washington.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The *Evening Post* has been informed by a gentleman from Baltimore that the battle of Monocacy, although a defeat, was invaluable in its results to Baltimore, as it held the rebels in check until the authorities could make arrangements to repel the attack. Gov. Bradford's call was responded to by thousands. When the bells rung at midnight 6000 men hastened to the place of meeting, among them 14 veterans of the war of 1812, who had aided in repelling the British invaders.—Hundreds of panic-stricken refugees are arriving at Washington from the vicinity of Edward's Ferry, who report the rebels crossing northward of that point yesterday and to-day in large numbers, estimated at from 12,000 to 30,000. Breckinridge is believed to be in command of their advance in this direction, whilst Imboden commands the cavalry now hanging round the fortifications. All was quiet in front of our pickets, upon what is known as the River Road, up to noon to-day.

BALTIMORE, July 13th—4 p.m.—A boat which left Washington this morning has arrived. All doing well. Yesterday was rather a gloomy day, and there was a great deal of uneasiness among citizens. There has been fighting out on the Seventh street road, but we still hold it. This morning confidence was restored, and all considered perfectly safe. The anxiety now felt is that the enemy may not escape from the State without being severely punished.—The destination of the large force of rebel cavalry that crossed the railroad at Belleville and Bladenburg is not known. Rebel sympathizers predict that they will move on Point Lookout and release the 20,000 rebel prisoners confined there.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—A special dispatch to the *Inquirer*, from Washington, this morning says: The enemy began to retreat across the Potomac at midnight. They had left Rockville, five miles from the Potomac, as their base of operations. This morning our forces started in pursuit. They are carrying off their plunder, as well as impressed citizens, with them. Our losses altogether will not exceed five hundred. We have made considerable captures.

ST. LOUIS, July 13th.—The *Democrat* learns, from Fort Leavenworth, that Platte, Mo., has been occupied by bushwhackers to the number of five hundred, who have been joined by the so-called Paw Paw militia. They planted the rebel flag and boast of aid from Quantrell. All the recruits and substitutes in camp here have been forwarded to Maryland.

CHICAGO, July 13.—An officer from Sherman's army reports our forces, who had been held in check by Hardee's corps at Chatahooche, laid pontoons across the river on each side of Hardee on Sunday last, and gained the opposite bank, causing the rebels to retreat towards Atlanta. From this point Atlanta the country is destitute of natural defences.

Private dispatches from New York, July 15, quote gold as closing at 267½.

EUROPEAN. Nov. 8.—The Nova Scotia brings dates from Liverpool to June 27th. The final meeting of the Conference took place on the 7th. It was purely formal, and war has recommenced. Prussia had sent an order to Marshal Wrangle to recommence hostilities on the 24th. A speedy attack on Alsace Island was expected.—The Paris *Temps* gives a report that two Confederate cruisers are off Cherbourg watching for the Kearys.—The Prussians had recommenced attacking the Alsace fortifications on Sunday, June 26th.—The Australian arrived off Sandy Hook, July 13th, having dates from Liverpool to the 2nd, and Queenstown to the 3rd. There had been no fighting in Denmark since the capture of Alsace.

CHINA. The British ship *Clara Morse*, 56 days from Hongkong, arrived at San Francisco on the 10th inst.—The correspondent of the *Shanghai Shipping List* says that the slaughter amongst the rebels, after the capture of Hwo soo, was terrible. Upwards of 5,000 were taken prisoners, and of these 6,000 were killed or drowned by the Imperialists. In a single village 80 persons were massacred because they had pulled away some bridges required by the rebels. Near Chang chow the wretched people dying of starvation were subsisting on human flesh.

NEW ZEALAND. By the arrival of the ship *Sir George Grey* at San Francisco the *Alta* has news to May 5th. The war was better than ever. There had been a big fight at Tauranga, with repulse of British forces, and serious losses sustained on both sides. The *Alta* says that the passengers were robbed, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express was taken.—W. J. Brownson, a lawyer of San Francisco, and son of Orestes A. Brownson, was killed in Virginia City, July 12th, by jumping from a runaway stage.

ASSAY OFFICE IN CARIBOO.—The *Chronicle* says that S. Molitor & Co. have decided to establish an assay office on Williams Creek, for which purpose Mr. G. Molitor proceeds to Cariboo at once.

## Postal Grievances.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

RICHFIELD, July 18th, 1864.  
DEAR SIR,—Not having forgotten the services you rendered us by your untiring efforts in days gone by to obtain a Postal system worthy of a British Colony, I am induced to pen this communication in hopes that it will show clearly the necessity of further improvements.

The time of high prices has gone by. We have had enough of paying \$2 for a line from loved ones at home or for a simple business letter, and we hoped that this year we should have had cheap, speedy, and frequent mail communication. The first two we have, the latter we have not, nor have we any regularity in the arrival or departure of mails. Why is it, Mr. Editor, that we cannot have a local mail from Vancouver Island or from the lower towns of this Colony except when an English mail arrives? The time elapsing between the arrival of mails on this creek varies from 7 to 14 days, indeed there is no regularity in the arrival of mails at all, they come times a month it is true, but the time when due is a glorious uncertainty, for enquiring at the Post Office as to when a mail may be expected, we are coolly told that it will be here when the Express comes; on asking at the Express Office (which is also the contractor's office), we are informed that the arrival of a mail here depends upon the arrival of the steamer from San Francisco. Why is it that we cannot know exactly when a mail is due? Why cannot there be a set time for the departure of mails from New Westminster whether the English mail or the California steamer is in or not? It surely cannot be urged that means of travel are not to be depended on, for this is not the case. The Hudson Bay Company's steamers from Victoria do not reach New Westminster with more regularity than do Barnard's stages at Soda Creek, or the steamer Enterprise at the Mouth of Quesnelle. The stages and steamer run in connection with the steamers below. And make two trips a week with a degree of regularity rarely known in a new country. And with all this we can never know when we are to have a mail even from Victoria or New Westminster except by counting on our fingers from the time when the Pacific Mail Company's steamers are due at Victoria. This is wrong. The increasing importance of this district is daily making itself manifest. The increased number of letters sent by mail is evidence that the Postal system imperfect as it is, is fully appreciated; but what can be said for that system when the lamentable fact is known that a trader here cannot expect a reply to a letter from his correspondents at Victoria short of 30 days and often the time reaches 40 days, especially in the latter case, if his letter down should be so unfortunate as to meet a mail coming up. Large Mining Companies and Banking Houses supplied with capital from below are doing business here. The merchant here and the merchant below depend upon each other, and to all of them rapidity, frequency and regularity of communication are essential to their business. Had we a semi-weekly mail from each end, replies could be had in 21 days regularly, and at intervals from three to four days instead of from seven to fourteen as at present.

Now the remedy for all this is a semi-weekly mail from New Westminster. The only additional expense, to the contractor or the Government would be two mail carriers from Quesnelle here, and the chain of semi-weekly communication would then be complete, and our mail system would be equal to our wants. The great reduction in postage with increased facilities, would induce a much larger amount of correspondence and the revenue of this department would be increased accordingly.—Yours &c., H. E. B.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—I am sorely puzzled about this school system question. From what I can learn I rather like the Canadian system—not because it is Canadian, but because I understand it is a compilation of all the good points of a great many other systems, with a few additions, making it workable by means of the Municipal institutions which they have. But, Mr. Editor, I see some statements in a speech of the Rev. Mr. Pringle in the *Colonist* newspaper where he sneers at the Canadian system, and says things about it which, if they be true, conflict very much with what I have been told, and ought to make us very careful in copying anything at all from it. After talking about "perfect nonsense" and "clap-trap," &c., he says he has been told the Canadian system enacts a "prohibition" against the use of the authorized version of the Holy Scriptures; and then with righteous indignation exclaims—"This, then, is your Canadian system!" Can you tell us, Mr. Editor, if that be so? He says, too, that the Canadian system "was inaugurated entirely out of deference to local and sectional circumstances, so different to our case as not to bear the least analogy to British Columbia. British Columbia has no Upper and Lower Canada, &c." Is that so again? I have been told that the state of the population here and in Upper Canada is very analogous; and that the system advocated by some for this Colony is the Upper Canada system. Or is Mr. Pringle right when he implies that there is one system for both Canadas? Is there not a distinct system, managed by a distinct set of officials, for Lower Canada, where they are nearly all Roman Catholics? Please to set us right on these important points, as, of course, you must know more about them than Mr. Pringle.

Yours very truly, INQUIRER.

July 20th, 1864.

## BIRTH.

In this city, on the 20th inst., the wife of Robert Dickinson, Esq., President of the City Council, of a Daughter.

## New Advertisements.

## CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public not to buy, or in any manner negotiate for, the property situated at the south end of Anderson Lake, commonly known as the "Chapman Property," otherwise than through me, who am the rightful proprietor of the same.

FRANKLIN ROBERTS.

New Westminster.

July 13th

## New Advertisements.

## Municipal Notice.

ELECTORS who are desirous of voting at the ensuing Municipal Election are required to register their names with the Town Clerk before the 25th inst.  
C. J. PRICHARD, J. P. Acting C. L. P.  
New Westminster, 14th July, 1864. jyl14c

## INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!

At San Francisco, California,

TO BE OPENED ON THE 30th AUGUST, 1864.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, California, have ratified the action of A. O. Halliday, Esquire, in appointing W. H. SUTTON, Esquire, of Yale, and W. E. CORMACK and GEORGE DIETZ, Esquires, of New Westminster, British Columbia, to assist in securing contributions which will represent the industry and resources of British Columbia in the Industrial Exhibition—which will open on Union Square, in San Francisco, on the 30th of August, 1864.

With the view of inviting Capital to British Columbia for the development of the resources of the country, and in furtherance of the success of the Exhibition, gentlemen throughout the Colony will promote these objects by transmitting through DIETZ & NELSON'S and BARNARD'S EXPRESS, free of charge, Specimens which it may be in their power to obtain, to the address of either of the gentlemen appointed as above stated, who will forward them to the Exhibition in San Francisco, and which Specimens will be returned to the contributors, if desired, also free of expense. jyl15

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING THE PIONEER OF this city, is well acquainted with every town and suburban Lot, and most of the rural Lots at present surveyed in this District. He has made it a part of his business during the past five years to examine Lots, and has had considerable experience in purchasing and selling Real Estate, and is well posted in regard to the actual value of Land.

Parties who are desirous of purchasing or selling

## TOWN, SUBURBAN OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to place the same in his hands.

All business in the GENERAL AGENCY line attended to. Charges Moderate.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

General Agent and Auctioneer.

New Westminster, May 11, 1864. my14c

## COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Choctaw Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.

PICHT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.  
New Westminster, April 1, 1864. sp21c

## Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP for some time existing between the undersigned, under the style of SMITH & BRIDGMAN, as proprietors of Hick's Hotel in this city, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Valentine Hall has been fully authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

H. W. SMITH,

RICHARD BRIDGMAN.

Witness, D. B. Hickey, New Westminster, July 7, 1864. jyl13 1m

## NOTICE.

I HEREBY WARN all persons against purchasing the Steamer "HOPE" either at Sheriff's sale or otherwise, as the ownership of the same is absolutely vested in the Mortgagees, Guy Huston, Peter McQuade & Co., and John A. Mara.

M. W. T. DRAKE,

Solicitor for Mortgagees.

New Westminster, June 1, 1864. jcl

## THE COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

## RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET,

FORT YALE, B. C.

—000—

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public. The BAR will contain the choicest Liquors, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantial as well as the delicacies of the season. N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,

Manager.

Fort Yale, B. C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-c

## JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

## CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

## FAMILY GROCERIES

which he has just opened, and which he is prepared to sell at the

## Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY,

oc17-1c Columbia Street, New Westminster.

## To Hotel Keepers!

## A GOOD BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

MESSRS. SMITH & BRIDGMAN offer their present business, known as "HICK'S HOTEL," consisting of a good Bar retail liquor business, together with the Boarding and Lodging House. Parties desirous of entering such business will be treated with liberality by application to

GEO. HOOPER, Auctioneer.



THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN  
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,  
and sent by Express  
To Every part of the Colony,  
as well as to  
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon  
and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and  
**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING**  
of every description executed in a prompt and work-  
man-like manner.

The British Columbian.  
NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

### Poetry.

#### Take Back Thy Order.

(From "Punch.")  
Take back, and in thy dastard's face,  
As hard as England's might can fling,  
Thy badge that would a dog disgrace,  
Thou callist that art named a King;  
Thy brow is crimson with a brand  
Outglaring Cain's; he slew but one.  
Durst thou stretch forth thy red right hand  
To decorate Victoria's son?

Keep the Black Eagle for thine own,  
Meet emblem, sign of blood and prey,  
Apt symbol for a felon's throne,  
Hence with that type of crime, away!  
Foul thing! our Prince as well might wear  
A halter round his Royal neck,  
As on his breast that bawble bear  
None but a scoundrel's fit to deck.

Not Alfred's breast; another place  
Is where thine Eagle should be spread,  
Mid kites and crows, among the race  
Of vermin, sailed on barn or shed.  
And structures if there were to choose  
The vilest of them would, before  
All others be the one to use,  
Sucking thy Order on its door.

Black Eagle, murder's proper meed?  
Well doth its color match the stain  
Of guilt, that dyes that coward's deed  
Who female slew and infant Dane.  
Black Eagles are for blackguards right,  
White feather who with black combine.  
No English Prince shall be a Knight  
Of such black Chivalry as thine.

THE SUICIDE OF SIR THOMAS FITZGERALD.—  
There is a story told somewhere of a father's sacri-  
fice—of a father who deliberately sold his life  
that he might procure a means of subsistence for  
his children. Sir Thomas Fitzgerald's mind  
seems to have been haunted by a ghastly promp-  
ting towards a kindred sacrifice. He seems to  
have entertained a hope that his death would  
wipe out the debts which overhung him, and  
open a free prospect for his wife and family. On  
Monday week he went to Dublin, and the next  
day he seems to have finally made up his mind.  
That day he sentenced himself to death. He  
wrote letters in Dublin to several of his friends,  
in which he announced—calmly indeed, but with  
occasional expressions which indicated intense  
agony of mind—that he had resolved on com-  
mitting suicide. He asked that the news might  
be broken gently "to my dearly beloved wife."  
He indicated the precise spot in the river where  
his body would be found—a spot to be identified by  
the stump of a white-thorn which had been cut  
down, and where in brighter days the unfortu-  
nate man himself had found many a salmon. He  
left Dublin that evening, and travelled by railway  
to the station near his own residence, having re-  
solved, as he stated in his letters, to see his wife  
once more. His carriage was waiting for him  
at the station, and the coachman observed nothing  
of excitement in his manner. He seemed  
"disappointed," but nothing more. So he reached  
home and saw his wife. They passed some  
little time together, and he must have succeeded  
perfectly in concealing from her any indication  
of the tragic determination which filled his heart.  
The thoughts which must have drifted dark and  
ghastly across the troubled mind of the doomed  
man during that last interview, it is not given  
to the human imagination to realise. He went  
to his study and wrote a letter—a last farewell  
to the wife from whom he had just parted. Then  
he went out of the house. He was soon missed  
and sought for. But the morning had dawned  
long before he was discovered. His body had  
been drifted by the current a little from the spot  
which he had indicated as the scene of his death.  
Those who have looked upon that part of the coun-  
try through which the Sair flows cannot have for-  
gotten the soft and quiet charm of its plains, of  
its gentle river, of its distant purple hills. The  
poor suicide's corpse was found some 200 yards  
from the place denoted—a ghastly blot that spring  
morning upon a scene of so much beauty.—*Morning Star.*

REMOVED INTENTION OF THE POPE TO CON-  
STITUTE EDINBURGH AN ARCHBISHOPRIC.—We have  
heard it rumoured that the Pope does not intend  
to act upon the apostolical by the clergy of the  
eastern district of Scotland, consequent on the  
death of Bishop Gillis; but that, passing over  
the names sent up to him, he intends to appoint  
the Right Rev. Monsignore Talbot (brother, we  
believe, of Lord Talbot de Malahide) in the room  
of Bishop Gillis, and to constitute Edinburgh a  
primacy for Scotland by making him Archbishop  
of Edinburgh. There is some talk, too, of the  
time having come for the re-establishment of a  
Scottish hierarchy, and so securing the clergy in  
their benefices, by taking from the Romish Church  
in Scotland its missionary character. If ever  
the Holy See does take such a step, we may be  
sure that a bishop will be appointed in Dundee,  
another in Aberdeen, and very likely a third in  
Inverness.—*Dundee Advertiser.*

A tree was recently cut down in California,  
the circumference of which is 90 feet and its  
height 325 feet. The tree contained 250,000 ft.  
of timber. The wood was sound, and very  
solid.

### Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Wm.  
Brennicke and Harry Wind, in the business known  
as the Fraser River Hotel, at Hope, is this day dis-  
solved by mutual consent. Mr. Wm. Brennicke is au-  
thorized to collect all debts due the firm.  
Witness: W. J. SANDERS. Wm. BRENNICKE.  
Port Hope, May 23, 1864. HARRY WIND.

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

### New Advertisements.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

AGENT FOR

FELL & CO'S GROUND COFFEE  
and Spices.

THESE SPICES are genuine, and consequently,  
much stronger than others imported from Eastern  
markets. I have always a large stock on hand, and  
will sell at the lowest rates in quantities to suit the  
Trade. All orders from the interior will receive prompt  
attention.

New Westminster, May 5, 1864.

### BANK

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.

THE BRANCH at New Westminster is now  
opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts and  
Deposits at fixed periods, bearing Interest.  
Gold Bars purchased and American Coin given for the  
same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the balance  
paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit.  
Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have  
the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the  
same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds  
applied as advised.  
ADVANCES made on GOODS in BOND, and DU-  
TIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.  
JAS. D. WALKER,  
Manager.

### BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINT-  
MENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE  
PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great  
Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample  
of English clock-  
work on a large  
scale, the works  
of this are prob-  
ably the finest  
finished that have  
ever been seen in  
this country. No  
Chronometer  
could be fitted  
with more perfect  
or carefully ad-  
justed mechanism."  
—*Times*, June  
11, 1862.  
"A triumph of  
ingenuity."—*Tele-  
graph*, March 31,  
1862.  
"A more splen-  
did and exquisite-  
ly-finished piece  
of mechanism we  
have never seen."  
—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the Eng-  
lish watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit  
and success this first attempt to compete with foreign-  
ers in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason  
why we should not get the trade entirely into our own  
hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the  
Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have  
been universally admired for the beauty and elegance  
of the designs engraved upon them. The movements  
are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at  
present capable of producing. The clock and watches  
were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the  
trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*,  
November 8, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate and  
country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex,  
Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre-Seconds,  
Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph,  
from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

Clocks.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room,  
Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chim-  
ney, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Store, Rail-  
way, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-  
house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 ls. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters.	Open Face.	Hunters.
Patent Lever, Jewelled.....	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels.....	10 10	12 12	4 4	5 5
Do. do. finely finished, 4 jewels.....	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. extra 8 jewels.....	24 24	27 27	9 9	10 10
5/6 Plate Lever, Jewelled.....	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 4 jewels.....	12 12	15 15	7 7	8 8
Do. do. 8 jewels.....	24 24	27 27	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra 10 jewels.....	28 28	32 32	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.....	32 32	36 36	20 20	22 22

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London-made  
Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:  
Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12.  
Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0.

FOREIGN WATCHES, WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at  
£3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet  
will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short  
history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of  
every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-  
chants and others can select and have their orders sent  
safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the  
world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon  
London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,

WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURER,  
33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1794.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster  
Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

ALSO—  
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and  
orders from the interior promptly  
attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.  
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

### New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver,  
Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the  
most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatu-  
lency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the  
many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or  
bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to  
set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alter-  
natives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may  
be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully  
tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their  
operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous  
Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable  
Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm  
in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness.  
Their general aperient qualities will fit them for a domes-  
tic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and  
periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable  
irritating qualities; they quickly clear all impurities  
from the system, and regulate every function of the body,  
giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated  
persons, while they brace and strengthen the ner-  
vous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and  
Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state term-  
ed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes  
at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's  
Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known,  
should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids  
and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disor-  
dered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most ex-  
traordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmatical  
Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Hol-  
loway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the  
throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with  
the preparation, will be found the most effectual reme-  
dy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza.  
These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing,  
soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging  
the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This  
treatment has proved undeniably efficient in not only  
curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years  
standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a  
state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be  
choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the  
Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhoea  
and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be im-  
mediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, ac-  
cording to the printed directions: delay may be fol-  
lowed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a  
certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary  
canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food,  
and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and  
kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled,  
and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness  
Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet,  
at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near.  
All who are seized with proplexy and paralysis, have  
previously suffered from costiveness. In the former  
case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured  
on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives coun-  
sel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to  
go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been  
properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel  
heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine  
Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all  
dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world  
for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irreg- ularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Flevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Sym- ptoms
Colic	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jauddice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Com- plaints	Veneral Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	&c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY,  
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all  
respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines through-  
out the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s.  
12d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the  
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in  
every disorder are affixed to each box.

LOUIS HAUTIER'S  
HOTEL.

BILLIARD SALOON,  
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock  
of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly  
on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the  
colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at  
low prices.  
Lytton City, November 10, 1862.

BOSTON BAR  
HOTEL.

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will  
give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them  
with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars  
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies,  
etc. Prices very low.

JOLIEUR & CO.  
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861.

### New Advertisements.

PRINTING

FOR THE

## MILLION!

Posters,

Circulars,

Bill-Heads,

Business Cards,

Steamboat Tickets,

Programmes,

Way-Bills,

Pamphlets,

Labels,

Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner that

## WILL DEFY COMPETITION!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-  
heads, as they not only save time, but look  
more business-like, and serve as an advertise-  
ment.

Every Keeper of Public House should have  
printed Cards for distribution amongst the  
Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to  
exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader,  
Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business  
in this Colony, should get his Printing done  
in the office of the

## 'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'

LYTTON SQUARE,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform  
Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as  
well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may con-  
cern, that having recently made extensive additions to

## THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now  
prepared to execute with promptitude every description

Main and Ornamental

## JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably  
with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive  
careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.  
New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

### New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad  
Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the  
healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The  
worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance when  
ever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs  
up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the  
surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and per-  
manent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflam-  
mation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with  
certainty be cured by the sufferer himself, if they  
will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the  
printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon  
the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter has  
been removed. A poultice of bread and water may some-  
times be applied at bed time with advantage; and some  
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who  
read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of  
such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they  
will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a  
cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and  
subduing pain like the sufferer himself, if they  
will use Holloway's Ointment, and carefully attend to the  
printed instructions. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation  
and depravities from the system, subdue and remove  
all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and  
muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be  
effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use  
of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm &  
other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and  
speediest cure may be readily obtained in all complaints  
affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of  
the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered  
that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of  
the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach,  
consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify  
the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of  
the Pills. The general health will be readily improved,  
although the eruption may be driven out more freely  
than before, and which should not be promoted; per-  
severance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey,  
Mumps & all other Derangements  
of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Oin-  
tment should be well rubbed at least three times a day  
upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to  
penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat;  
this course will at once remove inflammation and aler-  
gation. The worst case will yield to this treatment by  
following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling  
of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's puri-  
fying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of puri-  
fying the blood and strengthening the system renders  
them more suitable than any other remedy for all com-  
plaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure  
the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged,  
require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following  
cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Throats.
Bite of Venereal Gout.	Stiff Joints.	Skin Diseases.
and San-Filices.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swel- lings.	Sore-heads.
Chieft-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers.	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains.		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY,  
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all re-  
spectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines through-  
out the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s.  
12d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the  
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in  
every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

LOWE BROTHERS,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS.

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,  
apS VICTORIA, V. I.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO.,

DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO.,

San Francisco,  
July 15-16

W. GRIEVE,

Tailor and Clothier.

Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,  
Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly at-  
tended to, and work finished in the latest style.

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